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DISPATCH NO. 4001-525

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~~DATE~~ JUN 9 1953

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SPECIFIC: Michael OLIAN, OLIVANS, OLIANSKY, OLEVANS, BOLIAN, JOLIAN, OIRAN,
OLRANTEN, OLVANS, OIKYAN, OLIANOF, OLIANOSKY, OLIANS,
OLIANSKI, OLIASKI, OLIAN, OLVANS, OLIAN, HOLIANSKI,
HOLIANSKY, Michaels, Michel, Monhe, Michalls, et cetera

REFERENCE: PIRA-7494 KAPOK LSV2

1. In compliance with ⁶ request in paragraph 14 of reference, which only recently was brought to the writer's attention, the following information is contained in Headquarters files concerning Subject, which information originated in Bern, Paris, London and Washington.

2. A letter report of 12 January 1948, advised that Michel JULIAN, in 1939 or 1940, joined his wife in Switzerland, where he had frequently gone before the war. Subject was suspected of complicity in the smuggling of currency, gold and "shells" into and out of France. He was in close contact with an ex-French Consul in Geneva, who reportedly was involved in the same traffic. In 1942, Subject was frequently contacted in Switzerland by one MOCH (later identified as Raul MOCH), an official of the Sous-prefecture, Haute Savoie, who used his official car to secure frontier immunity. Subject was thought to be connected with other shady enterprises, mainly commercial, and was very friendly with Gustav KUNZSCH, of the firm of the same name, at that time on our (sic) Statutory List. Subject's lawyer was Paul LACINNAL, 9 Place Fusterie, Geneva. His wife, Elisabeth, who went to Switzerland shortly after the outbreak of the war, was still living with him in 1942, although at one time she had contemplated divorce.

3. The preceding report advised that in March 1945, Subject, described as a very wealthy Latvian Jew, was reported to have had a hand in practically all German swagging of money to South America. He was also reported to have had extensive Spanish contacts.

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COORDINATING OFFICER

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4. The above report added that the information apparently obtained from G-2 files as of 1 December 1941.

F-2123
5. A Paris DUCUMBY report of 2 June 1945, disclosed that OLIANOV, alias OLIAN, a specialist in illegal foreign exchange transactions and the "unfreezing" of frozen assets located in the United States, was preparing to return to France with the help of Andre LEMARD, attorney from Paris, who is noted as Antoine DE JONKIE's home de confiance. At the time of the report, LEMARD was reportedly assisting certain collaborators to return to France. It was not known whether Subject's entry into France would be clandestine or legal, but once there, OLIAN had stated that he would be safe in view of the large sum of money which he had promised to provide. There is no elaboration regarding the persons to whom the money had been promised.

FM-602-104
6. An additional Paris DUCUMBY report, dated 4 January 1946, advised the following:

"OLIAN is considered by the French as a person of doubtful patriotic as well as ... In 1941 he was known to be employed by the Germans for the purchase of real estate and tools in the unoccupied zone. On 17 April 1945 he was refused an entry visa into France by the French ambassador at Bern because of his pro-German activity during the occupation. In addition OLIAN is listed as having been expelled from France on 28 April 1938 for undesirability. Another expulsion decree was issued on 21 February 1933, this also for undesirability."

WFPA-4990
7. A [] report of 14 June 1940, disclosed that OLIYAN was suspected of being connected with a group of Baltic and White Russians during the war (including the notorious SEMIDIE), who worked for the German SD in Paris by bringing into Switzerland, and selling there, international shares, currencies, and gold, which had been confiscated by the Germans from Jews living in France. In this way, Subject amassed an enormous fortune and was able to forestall Allied and Swiss investigations against him for many years, through his extremely able and influential lawyer, Prof. HUG, in Zurich. The latter reportedly kept OLIYAN in a sanatorium, claiming that he was too ill to appear in court. HUG finally procured a visa for Subject which permitted him to leave Switzerland for Italy.

WFPA-4990
8. Elsewhere in the preceding report, in describing the firm AROMVINA, it is stated that AROMVINA was forced to find a wealthy contact after the death of Ing. Herbert SCHMARI, the main financier of the firm, whose other partner, Dr. Hans BALK, was bankrupt as a result of private speculations. At the time of the death of SCHMARI, the firm had commitments on Thiele fuses in Austria, which amounted

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to millions of hundreds of thousands of dollars and, needing capital to finance the deal, ARISTIDE contacted the OLIVIA group.

9. On 13 July 1940, a [] report advised that the syndicate formed by Internationals Creditbank, Ltd., a French firm known as ARISTIDE OLIVIA, and ARISTIDE, for the sale of Thiele from their current loans, had been enlarged by the addition of ARISTIDE, a French industrialist with large interests in Italy and the de la Sere. OLIVIA, who had previously been in charge of future sales of Thiele from the syndicate, continued his efforts to negotiate sales to Italy, but, at this time of the report, nothing had developed concerning his negotiations.

10. An additional [] report, dated 23 January 1941, disclosed that sheeting tanks would take place in June on 19 January 1941, the results of which, if satisfactory, would lead to a contract for about one half a million (sic) which would be concluded with the Italian Government. OLIVIA, who had taken part in the negotiations in June, was violently attacked in the Italian press for his war activities and was ordered expelled. The French Government asked the Italian Government to extradite him to France, as there still were war criminal charges pending against him.

11. Concerning Schjor's relationship with [] in Switzerland and Italy, the following traces should be referred to in the [] diaries in [] Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 14, 15, 16 and 22. The document dates are as follows:

18 October 1940	21 March 1940
10 November 1940	8 May 1940
14 November 1940	9 May 1940
29 November 1940	21 June 1940
1 December 1940	23 July 1940
14 December 1940	23 July 1940
4 January 1941	3 August 1940
18 January 1941	

12. A Switzerland report, dated 20 March 1941, advised that 45 million (sic) of Italian money, which the Nazi leaders derived from the German people, was deposited in a Western Switzerland bank. The money was listed in the name of Michael OLIVIA.

13. On 13 June 1941, an EL Bern report advised that on the basis of a lead obtained from the British Legation, it was learned that, in the fall of 1941, a payment of approximately 800,000 Swiss Francs was made by OLIVIA to the Swiss Bank. The examiner reported that the payment was effected on 16 August 1941, by the Credit Suisse, through Pison, Zurich, Basel, by order of Paul ROSE, and that Swiss Bank credited it to the Lager account. ROSE is described as a confident and associate of OLIVIA. The transaction was noted as the first which offered conclusive proof of financial assistance given by the notorious OLIVIA to the enemy.

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14. A born report of 2 August 1944, which noted that some of the information concerning OLLAH was taken from a document found in the German Embassy in Paris by "a highly reliable source". It noted that OLLAH was meeting for the High Command of the German Army in some association with ROSE KATZ, Chief of the Finance Division, but was disappointed in liquidating his undertakings in Switzerland after he was placed on the English and American black lists. OLLAH's wife, the report stated, is the sister of a certain Richard FRIEDMANN, who was to be deported by the High Command to the East because of his presumed Jewish origin. A Dr. REINER, son of General, reported to be alone to OLLAH since he transferred for subject with the German in the matter of FRIEDMANN's deportation.

15. On 2 October 1944, a Switzerland report disclosed that OLLAH was likely being subjected by the Swiss. At the time of the report, three million Swiss Francs were already reported to have been extracted from him.

16. The following is contained in a Switzerland report, dated 12 September 1944:

"OLLAH. Reported to have provided millions of francs for Overseas YERIN who has been arrested by the German and absorbed with a swelling army. OLLAH gave his son-in-law FRANZ in Zurich 4,000,000 francs."

17. A headquarters 7 document, dated 12 September 1944, concerning Communist activities in Switzerland, advised that Jean KATZ, one of the OLLAH bar in Geneva, is frequently in the company of OLLAH, a Swiss and Swiss. Regarding KATZ, it is noted that his real name is YERIN and that he is a well-known Swiss of Russian origin and that he is a diamond merchant. KATZ was believed to be one of the principal agents of the Russian Intelligence Service in Switzerland, and was in the possession of a Swiss traveling passport in his name. Further on in the report, it is stated that he was absolutely certain that KATZ is one of the most important Communist agents in Switzerland. In contact with various Swiss and French agents, such as Colonel KATZ, Chief of the Swiss Intelligence Service before the Swiss KATZ, KATZ, Minister of War, and KATZ, when KATZ goes to France, he sometimes travels to France, Belgium, Holland and Czech Republic."

18. The following report was forwarded to Swiss, Paris, from Bern, on 12 November 1944:

"We have recently been advised by our Swiss contacts that the Swiss are attempting to expell OLLAH, and that they are interested in any information which may

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be available which would aid them in justifying his expulsion.

"Our information indicates that OLIAN, who was born in 1897, travels on a Russian passport, and is either a Lithuanian or a Lett, was in Paris before the war and possibly during the war. OLIAN follows the usual pattern of war profiteer and has been described as everything from a smuggler to a safe haven "big operator". His fortune in Switzerland has been estimated at more than 4,000,000 Swiss francs. OLIAN has often been in contact with the Germans and has profited greatly by these contacts. We regard him as a most undesirable person, one who should be apprehended and interrogated. We believe that such an interrogation would be of interest to us.

"May we ask that you check your records and those of the police in Paris for additional information on OLIAN? We will be most interested if this information can be forwarded as soon as possible. We will, in turn, forward the information to the Swiss, who are attempting to arrange the expulsion."

19. A Safahaven, Bern report, dated 27 December 1948, disclosed that Michael OLIAN had been made the subject of an intensive inquiry. His responses to the interrogation were such, however, as to confuse the SCO (presumably the Safahaven Commanding Officer). It is noted that one Mr. OTT solicited assistance in the case, and that the writer of the report suggested that it might be more expedient if an exchange of information were made from the respective decisions. Without the approval of higher authority, however, Mr. OTT was not prepared to make his information available.

20. On 19 October 1948, the following Bern report was received:

"On 28 October (Comment: discrepancy in dates noted) in Milan, Michael OLIAN stated that his one and a half million dollar holdings in the United States would be released through STREICHMEIER, a Swiss who owns a trust corporation in Basel, and BARTH, the Director General of Previdencia in Basel. Together these two will arrange with the French Government to certify his dollar holdings.

"OLIAN is presently negotiating with his Italian associates in the Credito Commerciale, Milan, and the banker CIOCCONE for the loan of ten million dollars to

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finance a syndicate which would build new roads in Venezuela. The Venezuelan Government would give a guarantee to back the interests and capital of this loan. (Field Comment: It is not determined to what extent the Italian firms which would deliver the equipment for the roads would employ NSA funds.)"

21. A memorandum from the American Legation, Bern, to the American Consulate in Geneva, dated 14 November 1949, which concerned the visa application of Ludwig Meisner, SCHEFFER, probably identical with SCHEFFER of paragraph 14, above, advised that SCHEFFER is a retired German mining official, about 66 years of age. He lived in Paris from 1938 to 1940, at which time he moved to Geneva. In 1939, he was considered suspect and was watched by the Swiss police, especially after his personal friend, one GARTNER, was arrested for espionage. SCHEFFER is also described as a close friend of Michel OLLIAN and OLLIAN's wife.

22. From 9 December 1949 to 30 January 1950, Headquarters files contain nine cables originating in [] and Washington, which are concerned with Subject's attempts to receive Italian nationality and British passports, and his association with [] [] [] et cetera. Since most of this information is to be found in the [] diaries, referenced in paragraph 11, above, it is not considered necessary to repeat it at this time.

23. In reply to a query from Washington, regarding old-time (1930) Communists, a [] report of 10 August 1949, advised that Albert BERNASAT, a well-known trafficker in gold and other contraband, was expelled from Switzerland for this reason during the war. At the time he was expelled, his principal collaborator was Michel OLLIAN. BERNASAT was believed to be identical or related to one Albert BERNASAT, a Communist.

24. Finally, the following information is contained in a [] report of 8 September 1949:

"Michel OLLIAN's negotiations to sell fuses in Italy have as yet shown no results. The Italians have specified that the original timing must be changed from 30 to 40 seconds and, in addition, technical difficulties have arisen because of the oddly-shaped shell case used by the Italian Army.

"ARMYFINA A.G. continues to maintain that although large stocks of time fuses are still available for sale, no Soviet or Soviet satellite offers have been accepted."

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25. Concerning the attachments, which should add considerably to background information on Subject, a [] comment regarding Attachment No. 4 advised that the documents originated in the Department of Justice and were forwarded to DUELAIR through [] without the knowledge of the Department of Justice that DUELAIR was to receive them. Attachments No.s 3 and 6 were contained in un assembled Headquarters material regarding OLIAN and there was no indication of their origin or date.

[]

NO ATTACH. #4 FOR FILE /RL
Attachments: 7

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